### CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS



### **DATA SUMMARY**

REPORT REGISTER NO. DS99-07001 (July 1999) HIV/AIDS DEATHS CALIFORNIA, 1997

### Introduction

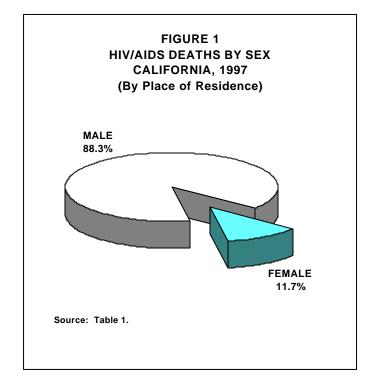
This report presents the latest death data in California due to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The numbers and rates of HIV/AIDS deaths in this report were compiled and analyzed by sex, age, and race/ethnicity.

In recent years, the age-adjusted death rate due to HIV/AIDS has been declining in California and the U.S. California's rate began dropping in 1995, while the U.S. rate started decreasing in 1996.<sup>1,2</sup> In 1997, California's age-adjusted death rate (5.2 per 100,000 population) fell 57.0 percent from the 1996 rate of 12.1, while the U.S. age-adjusted rate (5.9) dropped 46.8 percent from its 1996 rate of 11.1.<sup>3</sup> Because of the significant decline in HIV/AIDS death rates, the prevalence of people living with HIV/AIDS has increased. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an estimated 270,841 persons were living with AIDS representing a 12 percent increase from 1996.<sup>4</sup>

As with other diseases, *survival analysis* is the most appropriate statistical technique for determining whether or not survival has increased, not analysis of mortality. Consequently, the <u>death data</u> within this report should be supplemented with <u>incidence data</u> to adequately measure the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Data related to the incidence of HIV/AIDS in California can be obtained from the Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS.

of the 1,857 deaths were among decedents aged 25-64 (1,770). Of the four race/ethnic groups, Whites had the highest number of deaths (952) followed by Hispanics (441), Blacks (426), and Asian/Other (38).

**Figure 1** shows the disparity in HIV/AIDS deaths by sex. Of the total number of deaths in California, males accounted for 88.3 percent (1,640), while females made up the remaining 11.7 percent (217). The large disparity in HIV/AIDS deaths by sex also existed among each of the four race/ethnic groups.



### **Numbers of HIV/AIDS Deaths**

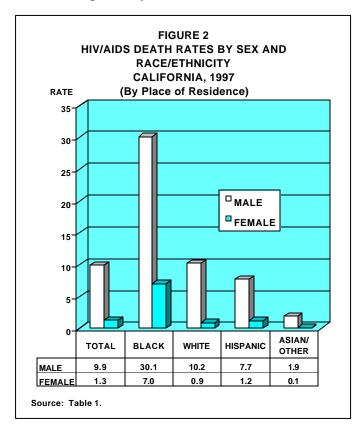
In 1997, there were 1,857 deaths among California residents due to HIV/AIDS, a 55.9 percent drop in deaths from the 1996 figure (4,207). The majority

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### **HIV/AIDS Crude Death Rates**

California's 1997 crude death rate due to HIV/AIDS was 5.6 per 100,000 population, a 56.9 percent decrease from the 1996 rate (13.0). The rate among males also declined from 23.7 in 1997 to 9.9 in 1996, a 58.2 percent drop. The female rate declined 43.5 percent from 2.3 in 1996 to 1.3 in 1997.

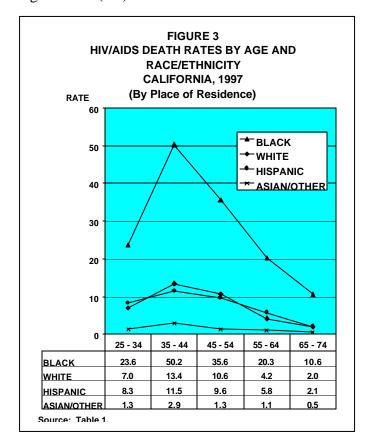
Blacks had the highest race-specific death rate (18.4 per 100,000 population) in 1997 followed by Whites (5.5), Hispanics (4.6), and Asian/Other (1.0). As shown in **Figure 2**, Black males and females also had the highest rates by gender, 30.1 and 7.0 respectively. In contrast, Asian/Other males and females had the lowest death rates, 1.9 and 0.1 respectively.



### **HIV/AIDS Age-Specific Death Rates**

Of the reliable age-specific death rates in 1997, California residents aged 35-44 had the highest (14.2 per 100,000 population), while those aged 15-24 had the lowest (0.5). The rate among decedents aged 45-54 was also relatively high at 10.9.

The highest age-specific rates by sex were also among males and females aged 35-44. In this age group, the death rate among males was 24.9 per 100,000 population, while the female death rate was 3.2. Conversely, the lowest reliable death rates were among males aged 65-74 (4.5), and females aged 45-54 (2.1).



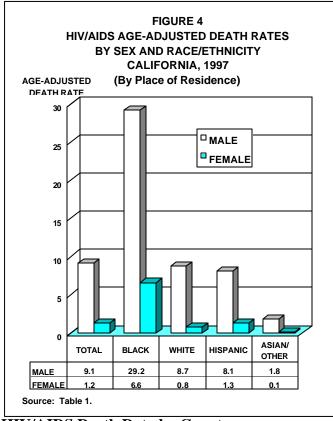
As illustrated in **Figure 3**, Blacks had the highest age-specific death rates among the four race/ethnic groups. The highest Black rate was among decedents aged 35-44 (50.2 per 100,000 population), and the lowest reliable rate was among those aged 55-64 (20.3). Rates among Whites and Hispanics were relatively similar in every age group. The highest rate for both of these race/ethnic groups was among decedents aged 35-44 — 13.4 among Whites and 11.5 among The lowest reliable White rate was Hispanics. among decedents aged 65-74 (2.0), and the lowest reliable Hispanic rate was among decedents aged 55-64 (5.8). Asian/Others had the lowest agespecific rates among the four race/ethnic groups. albeit the only reliable rate for this race/ethnic group was among decedents aged 35-44 (2.9).

### **HIV/AIDS Age-Adjusted Death Rates**

California's 1997 age-adjusted death rate was 5.2 per 100,000 population, a 57.0 percent decrease from the 1996 rate of 12.1. The rate among males also declined from 21.7 in 1996 to 9.1 in 1997, a 58.1 percent drop. The female rate declined 45.5 percent from 2.2 in 1996 to 1.2 in 1997.

The 1997 age-adjusted death rate among Blacks (17.5 per 100,000 population) dropped 53.3 percent from their 1996 rate of 37.5, but continued to be the highest rate among the four race/ethnic groups. The 1997 rate among Whites (4.8) and Hispanics (4.8) also decreased 64.2 and 54.7 percent from their respective 1996 rates of 11.7 and 10.6. Asian/Others had the lowest 1997 rate (0.9), a 69.0 percent decline from their 1996 rate of 2.9.

As shown in **Figure 4**, Black males and females also had the highest rates by gender, 29.2 and 6.6 respectively. The rates among White males (8.7) and females (0.8) were relatively similar to Hispanic males (8.1) and females (1.3). Asian/Other males and females had the lowest rates, 1.8 and 0.1 respectively.



**HIV/AIDS Death Data by County** 

**Table 2** (page 7) shows the 1995-1997 three-year average death numbers and rates due to HIV/AIDS for California's 58 counties. Among the 58 counties, Los Angeles County had the highest number of deaths (1,509.0), which was 36.2 percent of all HIV/AIDS deaths in California (4,171.3). San Francisco County had the next highest number of deaths (662.0) followed by San Diego County (361.3). Modoc, Mono, and Sierra County had the lowest number of deaths (0.0).

Of the counties with reliable crude death rates, San Francisco County had the highest rate (86.2 per 100,000 population) and Kern County had the lowest (4.6). The rates for these two counties differed by a factor of approximately 18.7 to 1. Alameda County had the second highest rate (16.5) followed by Los Angeles County (16.1). The rate for California was 12.9.

Similar to the crude death rates, San Francisco County also had the highest age-adjusted death rate (69.8 per 100,000 population). Lassen County, in contrast, had the lowest rate (4.4) among all of the counties with reliable rates. Los Angeles County had the second highest rate (14.9) followed by Solano County (14.8). California's rate was 12.0.

### HIV/AIDS Death Data by Local Health Jurisdiction

**Table 3** (page 4) shows the 1995-1997 three-year average death numbers and rates due to HIV/AIDS for California's three local health jurisdictions. Among these local health jurisdictions, Berkeley had 20.3 deaths due to HIV/AIDS, while Long Beach had 129.0 deaths and Pasadena had 26.0 deaths. The crude death rates due to HIV/AIDS were 19.4 per 100,000 population in Berkeley, 29.5 in Long Beach, and 19.0 in Pasadena.

Age-adjusted death rates were not calculated for the local health jurisdictions because city population estimates by age are not available.

# TABLE 3 DEATHS DUE TO HIV/AIDS AMONG THE LOCAL HEALTH JURISDICTIONS CALIFORNIA, 1995-1997 (By Place of Residence)

LOCAL HEALTH JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF DEATHS (Average)	1996 POPULATION	CRUDE DEATH RATE
BERKELEY	20.3	104,700	19.4
LONG BEACH	129.0	437,900	29.5
PASADENA	26.0	137,200	19.0

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population; ICD-9 codes 042-044.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Report Hist E-4, 1996 Historical Estimates of California Cities and

Counties, May 1999.

State of California, Department of Health Services, Death

Records.

### **Technical Notes**

In accordance with the National Center for Health Statistics, the HIV/AIDS death data presented in this report are ICD-9 codes 042-044.

The four race/ethnic groups presented in **Table 1** are mutually exclusive. White, Black, and Asian/Other exclude Hispanic ethnicity, while Hispanic includes any race/ethnic group. In order to remain consistent with the population data obtained from the Department of Finance, the "White race/ethnic group" includes: White, Other (specified), Not Stated, and Unknown; and the "Asian/Other race/ethnic group" includes: Aleut, American Indian. Asian Indian. Asian (specified/unspecified), Cambodian, Chinese. Eskimo, Filipino, Guamanian, Hawaiian, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Pacific Islander, Samoan, Thai, and Laotian. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of mortality data by race/ethnicity. Misclassification of race/ethnicity on the death certificate may to death rates that mav underestimated among Hispanics and Asian/Other.<sup>5</sup>

As with any vital statistics data, caution needs to be exercised when analyzing small numbers, including the rates derived from them. Death rates calculated from a small number of deaths and/or population tend to be unreliable and subject to significant variation from one year to the next. Consequently,

Tables 2 and 3 present three-year annual average death data to increase the reliability of the data by county and local health jurisdiction. Also, 95 percent confidence intervals and an indicator, "\*" (asterisk), denoting rates that have a relative standard error (coefficient of variation) greater than or equal to 23 percent are provided in the data tables as a tool for measuring the reliability of the death rates.

The method used to analyze vital statistics data is also important. Analyzing only the number of deaths has its disadvantages and can be misleading because the population at risk is not taken into consideration. Crude death rates, on the other hand, show the actual rate of dying in a given population, but the age composition of that population is not taken into consideration. Since age is a significant factor when analyzing death rates, the process of age-adjusting the rates removes the effect of age from the population under examination. Age-adjusted death rates, in most cases, are the preferred rates to use when comparing rates over time, between various race/ethnic groups, sexes, and geographic areas. The 1940 United States (standard million) population was used as the basis for age-adjusting in this report.

In addition, the population data used to calculate the crude rates in **Table 3** differ from the population data used to calculate the crude rates in **Table 2**. Consequently, caution should be exercised when comparing the crude rates among the three local health jurisdictions with the rates among the 58 California counties.

For a complete explanation of the age-adjusting methodology see the *Healthy People 2000 Statistical Notes* publication.<sup>6</sup> Also, detailed information on data quality and limitations and the formulas used to calculate vital statistics rates are presented in the appendix of the *Vital Statistics of California*<sup>7</sup> and on the Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics Home Page [www.dhs.ca.gov/org/hisp/chs/chsindex.htm].

### References

- <sup>1</sup> Fujitani L. HIV/AIDS Deaths, California, 1987-1996. *Data Summary*; No. DS98-10000. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, October 1998.
- Peters KD, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL. Deaths: Final Data for 1996. *National Vital Statistics Reports*. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Services, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 99-1120 8-0761, November 1998.
- <sup>3</sup> Ventura SJ, Anderson RN, Martin J, Smith BL. Births and Deaths: Preliminary Data for 1997. *National Vital Statistics Reports*. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Services, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 99-1120 8- 0870, October 1998.
- <sup>4</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, Vol. 10, No.2, 1998.
- <sup>5</sup> Hahn RA, Mulinare J, Teutsch SM. Inconsistencies in Coding Race and Ethnicity Between Birth and Death in US Infants. *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 267, No. 2, January 1992.
- <sup>6</sup> Curtin LR, Klein RJ. Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates). *Healthy People* 2000 Statistical Notes. National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 95-1237, March 1995; No. 6-Revised.
- <sup>7</sup> Riedmiller K, Harms C. *Vital Statistics of California*, 1996. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, September 1998.

### TABLE 1 DEATHS DUE TO HIV/AIDS BY RACE/ETHNICITY. AGE. AND SEX CALIFORNIA, 1997

(By Place of Residence)

		DEATH	s		POPULATION	L		RATES			9!	5% CONFID	ENCE LIN	NITS	
AGE GROUPS										TOT	AL	MA	LE	FEM	ALE
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FFMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FFMALF	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPFR	LOWER	UPPFR
						TOT									
UNDER 1	1	0	1	526,869	269,593	257,276	0.2 *	0.0 +			0.6	-	-	0.0	1.2
1 - 4	4	1	3	2,247,883	1,150,084	1,097,799	0.2 *	0.1 *			0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6
5 - 14	4	2	2	5,126,482	2,623,174	2,503,308	0.1 *	0.1 *			0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
15 - 24	23	18	5	4,287,123	2,231,053	2,056,070	0.5	0.8 *	0.2 *	0.3	8.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.5
25 - 34	424	369	55	5,295,965	2,801,042	2,494,923	8.0	13.2	2.2	7.2	8.8	11.8	14.5	1.6	2.8
35 - 44	786	700	86	5,520,289	2,806,428	2,713,861	14.2	24.9	3.2	13.2	15.2	23.1	26.8	2.5	3.8
45 - 54 55 - 64	434	391	43	3,972,821	1,971,051	2,001,770	10.9	19.8	2.1 1.0 *	9.9	12.0	17.9	21.8	1.5	2.8
55 - 64 65 - 74	126 45	114 40	12 5	2,432,927	1,183,049	1,249,878	5.2 2.3	9.6 4.5	0.5 *	4.3 1.6	6.1	7.9 3.1	11.4 5.9	0.4 0.1	1.5 0.9
75 - 84	10	5	5	1,949,636 1,205,134	882,049 486,886	1,067,587 718,248	2.3 0.8 *	1.0 *			3.0 1.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.3
85 & OLDER	0	0	0	391,566	120,167	271,399	0.0 +	0.0 +			1.3	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.3
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	391,300	120,107	271,399	0.0 +	0.0 1	0.0 +	· -	-	-	_	-	_
TOTAL	1.857	1.640	217	32.956.695	16.524.576	16.432.119	5.6	9.9	1.3	5.4	5.9	9.4	10.4	1.1	1.5
AGF-ADJUSTED	•						5.2	9.1	1,2	5.0	5.5	8.7	9.6	1.1	1.4
						WHI									
UNDER 1	0	0	0	180,201	92,412	87,789	0.0 +	0.0 +	- 0.0 +	_		-		_	
1 - 4	0	0	0	802,800	412,457	390,343	0.0 +	0.0 +			_	_	_	_	_
5 - 14	2	2	Ŏ	2,191,825	1,126,527	1,065,298	0.1 *	0.2 *			0.2	0.0	0.4	_	
15 - 24	8	6	2	1,922,318	1,002,686	919,632	0.4 *	0.6 *			0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5
25 - 34	172	156	16	2,472,938	1,268,132	1,204,806	7.0	12.3	1.3 *	5.9	8.0	10.4	14.2	0.7	2.0
35 - 44	410	375	35	3,054,175	1,551,772	1,502,403	13.4	24.2	2.3	12.1	14.7	21.7	26.6	1.6	3.1
45 - 54	261	241	20	2,454,252	1,227,523	1,226,729	10.6	19.6	1.6	9.3	11.9	17.2	22.1	0.9	2.3
55 - 64	66	64	2	1,571,490	772,403	799,087	4.2	8.3	0.3 *		5.2	6.3	10.3	0.0	0.6
65 - 74	27	27	ō	1,358,767	620,274	738,493	2.0	4.4	0.0 +		2.7	2.7	6.0	-	-
75 - 84	6	3	3	913,827	368,792	545,035	0.7 *	0.8 *			1.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.2
85 & OLDER	0	0	0	293,706	84,414	209,292	0.0 +	0.0 +			-	-	-		-
UNKNOWN	0	0	0												
TOTAL	952	874	78	17,216,299	8,527,392	8,688,907	5.5	10.2	0.9	5.2	5.9	9.6	10.9	0.7	1.1
AGF-AD.IUSTED							4.8	8.7	0.8	4.5	5.1	8.1	9.3	0.6	1.0
						BLA	CK								
UNDER 1	0	0	0	36,610	18,680	17,930	0.0 +	0.0 +	- 0.0 +			-	-	_	
1 - 4	2	Ō	2	162,632	82,532	80,100	1.2 *	0.0 +			2.9	_	-	0.0	6.0
5 - 14	2	0	2	402,151	203,623	198,528	0.5 *	0.0 +			1.2	-	-	0.0	2.4
15 - 24	3	1	2	349,439	184,772	164,667	0.9 *	0.5 *			1.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.9
25 - 34	92	73	19	389,632	201,917	187,715	23.6	36.2	10.1	18.8	28.4	27.9	44.4	5.6	14.7
35 - 44	192	158	34	382,112	185,435	196,677	50.2	85.2	17.3	43.1	57.4	71.9	98.5	11.5	23.1
45 - 54	91	77	14	255,815	120,369	135,446	35.6	64.0	10.3 *	28.3	42.9	49.7	78.3	4.9	15.8
55 - 64	32	27	5	157,984	73,960	84,024	20.3	36.5	6.0 *	13.2	27.3	22.7	50.3	0.7	11.2
65 - 74	11	8	3	104,036	44,736	59,300	10.6 *	17.9 *	5.1 *	4.3	16.8	5.5	30.3	0.0	10.8
75 - 84	1	0	1	57,082	21,249	35,833	1.8 *	0.0 +	2.8 *	0.0	5.2	-	-	0.0	8.3
85 & OLDER	0	0	0	17,567	5,225	12,342	0.0 +	0.0 +	· 0.0 +		-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	0	0	0												
TOTAL	426	344	82	2,315,060	1,142,498	1,172,562	18.4	30 1	7.0	16.7	20 1	26.9	33.3	5.5	8.5
AGF-ADJUSTED							17.5	29.2	6.6	15.8	19.2	26.0	32.3	5.2	8.0
						HISPA	NIC								
UNDFR 1	1	0	1	249,820	127,321	122,499	0.4 *	0.0 +	- 0.8 *	0.0	1.2	-	-	0.0	2.4
1 - 4	2	1	1	1,028,081	524,193	503,888	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
5 - 14	0	0	0	1,940,843	989,960	950,883	0.0 +				-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	11	10	1	1,466,796	761,756	705,040	0.7 *	1.3 *	0.1 *	0.3	1.2	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.4
25 - 34	152	132	20	1,820,565	1,021,849	798,716	8.3	12.9	2.5	7.0	9.7	10.7	15.1	1.4	3.6
35 - 44	165	148	17	1,432,765	755,866	676,899	11.5	19.6	2.5 *	9.8	13.3	16.4	22.7	1.3	3.7
45 - 54	76	68	8	795,482	401,656	393,826	9.6	16.9	2.0 *		11.7	12.9	21.0	0.6	3.4
55 - 64	25	20	5	432,489	208,812	223,677	5.8	9.6	2.2 *	3.5	8.0	5.4	13.8	0.3	4.2
65 - 74	6	5	1	290,567	131,786	158,781	2.1 *	3.8 *			3.7	0.5	7.1	0.0	1.9
75 - 84	3	2	1	132,632	53,301	79,331	2.3 *	3.8 *			4.8	0.0	9.0	0.0	3.7
85 & OI DER	0	0	0	49.737	17.451	32.286	0.0 +	0.0 +	- 0.0 +	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	0	0	0 55	0.600	4 000 054	4 6 4 5 000	4.0		4.0	4.4					4 -
TOTAL	441	386	55	9,639,777	4,993,951	4,645,826	4.6	7.7	1.2	4.1	5.0	7.0	8.5	0.9	1.5
AGF-ADJUSTED							4.8	8.1	1.3	4.4	5.3	7.2	8.9	0.9	1.6
						ASIAN/C									
UNDER 1	0	0	0	60,238	31,180	29,058	0.0 +				-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	0	0	0	254,370	130,902	123,468	0.0 +				-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	0	0	0	591,663	303,064	288,599	0.0 +						-	-	-
15 - 24	1	1	0	548,570	281,839	266,731	0.2 *	0.4 *			0.5	0.0	1.1	-	-
25 - 34	8	8	0	612,830	309,144	303,686	1.3 *	2.6 *			2.2	0.8	4.4	-	-
35 - 44	19	19	0	651,237	313,355	337,882	2.9	6.1	0.0 +		4.2	3.3	8.8	-	-
45 - 54	6	5	1	467,272	221,503	245,769	1.3 *	2.3 *			2.3	0.3	4.2	0.0	1.2
55 - 64	3	3	0	270,964	127,874	143,090	1.1 *				2.4	0.0	5.0	-	
65 - 74	1	0	1	196,266	85,253	111,013	0.5 *	0.0 +			1.5	-	-	0.0	2.7
75 - 84	0	0	0	101,593	43,544	58,049	0.0 +				-	-	-	-	-
85 & OLDER	0	0	0	30,556	13,077	17,479	0.0 +	0.0 +	· 0.0 +	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	2 705 556	4 000 707	4 004 001	4.0							• •	
TOTAL AGF-ADJUSTED	38	36	2	3,785,559	1,860,735	1,924,824	1.0	1.9	0.1 *		1.3	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.2
							0.9	1.8	0.1 *	0.6	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.2

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population; ICD-9 Codes 042-044. White, Black, and Asian/Other exclude Hispanic ethnicity. Hispanic includes any race category.

- \* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
  + Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
   Confidence limit is not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

## TABLE 2 DEATHS DUE TO HIV/AIDS CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997 (By Place of Residence)

COUNTY	DEATHS 1995-1997	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	PERCENT	1996	CRUDE	AGE-ADJUSTED	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS		
				POPULATION	RATE	RATE	LOWER	UPPER	
CALIFORNIA	12,514	4,171.3	100.0	32,383,811	12.9	12.0	11.6	12.3	
ALAMEDA	674	224.7	5.4	1,365,041	16.5	14.4	12.5	16.3	
ALPINE	1	0.3	а	1,194	27.9 *	22.4 *	0.0	98.5	
AMADOR	5	1.7	а	32,925	5.1 *	5.5 *	0.0	14.1	
BUTTE	33	11.0	0.3	196,522	5.6 *	5.8 *	2.4	9.3	
CALAVERAS	5	1.7	a	36,881	4.5 *	5.1 *	0.0	13.3	
COLUSA CONTRA COSTA	3 312	1.0	a 2.5	18,197	5.5 *	5.7 *	0.0 8.5	16.7	
DEL NORTE	312	104.0 1.0	2.5 a	877,965 27,527	11.8 3.6 *	10.6 3.8 *	8.5 0.0	12.7 11.3	
EL DORADO	22	7.3	0.2	144,710	5.0 5.1 *	5.0 5.1 *	1.2	8.9	
FRESNO	156	52.0	1.2	769,709	6.8	7.0	5.1	8.9	
GLENN	3	1.0	a	26,699	3.7 *	4.0 *	0.0	11.9	
HUMBOLDT	22	7.3	0.2	125,100	5.9 *	5.2 *	1.4	9.0	
IMPERIAL	15	5.0	0.1	141,229	3.5 *	4.0 *	0.5	7.6	
INYO	2	0.7	a	18,225	3.7 *	1.0 *	0.0	4.0	
KERN	87	29.0	0.7	624,092	4.6	4.7	3.0	6.4	
KINGS	12	4.0	0.1	115,774	3.5 *	3.2 *	0.0	6.4	
LAKE	11	3.7	0.1	54,884	6.7 *	6.8 *	0.0	14.1	
LASSEN	5	1.7	a	32,631	5.1 *	4.4	0.0	11.1	
LOS ANGELES	4,527	1,509.0	36.2	9,396,389	16.1	14.9	14.1	15.6	
MADERA	17	5.7	0.1	110,298	5.1 *	5.0 *	0.8	9.2	
MARIN	90	30.0	0.7	239,630	12.5	10.0	6.3	13.6	
MARIPOSA	3	1.0	а	15,965	6.3 *	5.6 *	0.0	16.7	
MENDOCINO	20	6.7	0.2	84,817	7.9 *	7.5 *	1.7	13.3	
MERCED	29	9.7	0.2	198,390	4.9 *	5.2 *	1.9	8.5	
MODOC	0	0.0	0.0	10,028	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-	
MONO MONTEREY	0 87	0.0	0.0	10,565 360.253	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	10.2	
NAPA	31	29.0 10.3	0.7 0.2	360,253 118,949	8.0 8.7 *	7.5 8.5 *	4.7 3.2	10.2	
NEVADA	10	3.3	0.2	87,001	3.8 *	4.0 *	0.0	8.7	
ORANGE	561	187.0	4.5	2,649,846	7.1	6.3	5.4	7.2	
PLACER	30	10.0	0.2	209,167	4.8 *	4.6 *	1.6	7.5	
PLUMAS	2	0.7	a	20,239	3.3 *	4.7 *	0.0	16.9	
RIVERSIDE	422	140.7	3.4	1,393,289	10.1	10.3	8.6	12.0	
SACRAMENTO	403	134.3	3.2	1,132,189	11.9	10.9	9.0	12.8	
SAN BENITO	2	0.7	а	44,008	1.5 *	1.5 *	0.0	5.3	
SAN BERNARDINO	341	113.7	2.7	1,592,711	7.1	7.0	5.7	8.3	
SAN DIEGO	1,084	361.3	8.7	2,694,956	13.4	13.0	11.7	14.4	
SAN FRANCISCO	1,986	662.0	15.9	768,263	86.2	69.8	64.4	75.2	
SAN JOAQUIN	105	35.0	0.8	533,177	6.6	6.6	4.4	8.7	
SAN LUIS OBISPO	34	11.3	0.3	230,691	4.9	4.9	2.0	7.7	
SAN MATEO	200	66.7	1.6	698,042	9.6	8.5	6.4	10.6	
SANTA BARBARA	96	32.0	0.8	393,716	8.1	7.7	5.0	10.3	
SANTA CLARA SANTA CRUZ	279 54	93.0	2.2 0.4	1,638,352	5.7 7.4	4.9 6.5	3.9 3.5	5.9 9.6	
SANTA CRUZ SHASTA	54 31	18.0	0.4 0.2	243,657	7.4 6.4 *	6.5 6.2 *	3.5 2.3	9.6 10.0	
SIERRA	0	10.3 0.0	0.2	161,688 3,401	6.4 ° 0.0 +	6.2 ° 0.0 +	2.3	10.0	
SISKIYOU	6	2.0	0.0 a	43,945	4.6 *	4.7 *	0.0	11.5	
SOLANO	179	59.7	1.4	372,493	16.0	14.8	11.0	18.7	
SONOMA	192	64.0	1.5	424,481	15.1	13.7	10.3	17.2	
STANISLAUS	83	27.7	0.7	418,455	6.6	6.7	4.1	9.2	
SUTTER	9	3.0	0.1	74,591	4.0 *	3.8 *	0.0	8.3	
TEHAMA	12	4.0	0.1	54,353	7.4 *	7.8 *	0.0	15.7	
TRINITY	4	1.3	а	13,328	10.0 *	9.4 *	0.0	25.7	
TULARE	50	16.7	0.4	353,645	4.7	5.0	2.6	7.5	
TUOLUMNE	7	2.3	0.1	51,583	4.5 *	4.6 *	0.0	10.6	
VENTURA	114	38.0	0.9	714,845	5.3	5.0	3.4	6.6	
YOLO	31	10.3	0.2	152,535	6.8 *	7.4 *	2.8	11.9	
YUBA	12	4.0	0.1	60,575	6.6 *	6.6 *	0.1	13.1	

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population; ICD-9 codes 042-044.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 1996 Population Estimates by Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Groups, June, 1999.

State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

<sup>\*</sup> Death rate unreliable (relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%). + Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.

a Represents a percentage of more than zero but less than 0.05.

Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths
 Confidence limit is not calculated for no (zero) deaths.